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## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

### MATHEW TEED.

Mathew Teed, the youngest of seven brothers and sisters, was born in Devonshire, England, April 17, 1828. After completing a course of study in the local schools he served five year's apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. Soon after reaching his majority he emigrated to the United States. Landing at New York he found employment at his trade. From New York he went to Adair, Michigan, where he remained four years. Having learned much about the gold excitement on the Pacific Slope, Mr. Teed decided to seek his fortune there. He came to California via the Nicaragua route, landing at San Francisco. From there he proceeded to Stockton. After a short stop in that city he proceeded to Mariposa, where he tried placer mining. He was not successful as a gold miner. Abandoning the gold fields he returned to Stockton, where he found employment at his trade. He remained there until 1858. He then decided to quit California. He bought a ticket for New York. Three hours out from the Golden Gate the shaft of the ship was disabled and the passengers were landed.

Mr. Teed and eight other men fitted up a pack-train at San Jose and started overland through Southern California, Arizona and New Mexico. They suffered many hardships on account of the scarcity of water and feed on their trip. After four months of weary plodding over desert sands and arid regions, six men and seven mules arrived at Las Vegas more dead than alive. Two of the men and twenty of the mules had perished on the journey.

Mr. Teed remained at Las Vegas ten weeks to recuperate, and then pushed on to Denver. Arriving there he found a camp comprising about twenty-five miners. He claims to have built the first log cabin on the site of Denver. He remained there until 1862, engaged in mining and contracting. Rumors of gold discoveries in Montana reaching him he joined in a rush for the Montana gold mines. The journey was hard and dangerous. They were compelled to abandon their teams and

over three hundred miles of the journey were made on foot.

Arriving at Elk City, Montana, they found that there was neither gold nor work for them. Mr. Teed set out for Walla Walla. He went to Stockton, where he obtained employment at his trade. He remained there until 1863, when he came to Los Angeles county. In 1865 with six companions he made a trip across Death Valley into Nevada. He went as far as Paranighat, Nevada, where the gold excitement was running high at that time. Not striking it rich he returned to Los Angeles, where he engaged in building and contracting. Many of the older business blocks are monuments of his skill.

In 1868 Mr. Teed married Miss Tonner of Iowa, who died in 1881. Later he was united in marriage with Mrs. Helen Wyatt, who survives him.

The high respect in which Mr. Teed was held by his fellow citizens was frequently manifested by them. He was five times elected to the city council and served for six years as park commissioner. Fraternally he was a Royal Arch Mason. He was one of the founders of the Pioneer Society. He died March 31, 1904.

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#### IN MEMORIAM.

#### NATHANIEL COBURN CARTER.

Nathaniel Coburn Carter was born at Lowell, Massachusetts, January 24th, 1840. He died at his home at Sierra Madre, Los Angeles county, California, September 2nd, 1904, and was buried at the Sierra Madre graveyard, on Sunday, the 4th day of September, 1904, with the beautiful services of the Christian Science Society, of which he was a prominent member. His funeral was attended by a very large number of his friends and neighbors. Bro. Carter was married in February, 1864. His wife Annetta M. Carter survives him, and five children, Florence, wife of W. H. Mead, residing in Los Angeles; Arthur N. Carter, Julia F. Carter, Anita E. Carter and Philip C. Carter, are all residents of Los Angeles county. On account of his health, Bro. Carter came to Los Angeles, arriving here in the month of November, 1871. His health improving rapidly he purchased a home at what is now Alhambra, and was one of the first to develop the possibilities of that locality. His planting of citrus and deciduous fruits, together with his vineyard, were wonders of growth and productiveness. His home was attrac-